GALLAWAY & KEATING,
GALLAWAY & KEATING,
282 Second Street,
Memphis, Teun. M. C. GALLAWAY,

phis, Tenu., as Second-Class Matter. FRIDAY : : JUNE 24, 1881

THE BLIGHT OF POLYGAMY. The soil of Utah is rich and producti the climate healthy and delightful. Among the most important mineral deposits are gold, silver, iron, copper, zinc, lead and coal, The iron occurs in almost inexhaustible deposits, and the coal fields are the largest and most important in the United States. In fact, Utah possesses all the facilities for becoming one of the most populous and prosperou States in the Union. But it has been blight ed by the curse of Mormonism. People hun ing new homes shun the soil polluted by this foul leprosy as they would a pesthouse Mormonism is to Utah what the upas tree i to the island of Java. The languishing condition of Utah is a tribute to the respect which the American people manifest for morality and religion. There was much lawlessness in Kansas and California while thes States were Territories. But adventurers rapidly flocked to them, knowing that time would bring order out of chaos. There was no such hope as to the future Utah. Emigrants in search of new homes could not afford to risk their future in a State whose religion was tlement, and makes no claim to virtue. In

based on the flagrant fraud of imposters and the crime of bigamy. As evidence of this we refer to the fact that Kansas is a State which is younger than Utah in point of set-1850 Kansas had no population, while Utah had a population of upward of 11,000. The former has had no forced immigration, while the latter has made a specialty of coercing everybody of the faith to come to Utah. Utah comprises the most fertile valleys in dued to the plow than anywhere else. Kansas is subject to disastrous drouths and to curricanes of wind which desolate extensive regions, of which our telegraphic columns that of Kansas. The former was organized as a Territory in 1850; the latter in has progressed, and how the claim to divine guidance compares with the human method. The census of 1880 shows Utah to have 143,-

606 population. Kansas had 995,996 at the away with the cruel usage horses, mules and same time. The taxable wealth of the two will compare in about the same ratio. That is, the method which lays no claim to divine help, with a handicap of four syears in beginning, with a less area and greater disadvantages of nature, beats the divinely led Territory seven to one. Besides everything else, the first settlers there had it all their own way, and were not molested in person or New Window Illies all the naked eye this morning, and Edgar L. Larkin, New Window Illies all their naked eye this morning, and Edgar L. Larkin, is, the method which lays no claim to divine property, while the settlers in Kansas had to of New Windsor, Illinois, also reports seeing it, and it is of vast size. The new comet is ilege of settling in the country. So much located in the constellation of Auriga, about eight degrees from Capellar, and it is not imliege of settling in the country. So much for material progress under the two systems. Now as to schools. In Utah there are said to be 346 schools, with 489 teachers in all, off duty and on With as to whether the honor of the discovery and so to whether the honor of the discovery and so to schools. The large laborets of the South of all colors will have to buckle to it pretty as to whether the honor of the discovery and so on or seek for pastures new. Especially spect to the quality of these schools, the or Edwards. less said the better. There is no accumulated school fund, and the total revenue for school purposes does not amount to more than sufficient to pay for one month's tuition of the school population. Now as to Kansas, that State has a school fund of \$2,000,-000, and the people expect it to reach \$12,ooo,000. The number of schools is 4,584, and the number of teachers 5359. There is baldi, the same fellow who "tendered" his provision for five to seven months' schooling sword to Lincoln to subjugate the South, bu for the whole school population. In Utah there is one school to every 416 people, and in Kansas one to every 218. These figures

which makes the bigamist a saint. The conandition of Utah shows that when society teaches a religion subversive of the foundations of morality it will be shunned by even

THE LAST ELECTRIC LIGHT IMthe present condition of the electric light as and, after that date, the old stock will disapeveloped by the most recent inventions, from which it appeared that lighting on a large scale, for manufactories, halls, steamboats, lighthouses, and in other cases where extensive light is required, the electric light pessful and the use of it spreading. For small lights for stores, offices and houses, to supersede the ordinary gaslight, equal success has not been attained, notwithstanding all the genius and industry manifested by our American electrician, Mr. Edison. To obtain that light a different process is re quired from the direct flame of the large electric light; some substance, such as the carbon horseshoe of Edison, is affected with electricity so strongly that it glows with light sufficiently vivid to illuminate a room as a can be maintained, but a recent report made officially to an electric company in New York states that this cannot, in the present an expense that will make it a competitor with gas. That ultimately success will be reached is generally expected by electricians, more generally, at least, than was looked for three years ago, but apparently great difficul-

gaslight does. In this way separate lights state of discovery and invention, be done at the account, a short time ago, respecting this part of the subject, we find that another competitor has entered the field, and claims to given to the pu have accomplished what is understood to be baffling Edison. This inventor is Dr. Paget Higgs, an English electrician, who, the New York Post says, has offered to the Electric Light and Power company, of New York, to supply electric house-lights at a cost below that of gas. He has some modification of a system used by the French electrician Faure den, Lexington, Grand Treasurer; George A. system used by the French electrician, Faure. On this system no steam engine or water power is required, and no dynamo-electric machine. By the use of inexpensive chemicals the necessary batteries are kept in action. The basis of the system is a storing up of electric power. To understand what this when we light with gas we draw from a reservoir, the gasometer, in which the gas is of debt, and has \$1400 in the treesury stored as fast as manufactured, and the supply is taken from it, as water is taken from a cistern, as fast as required. Hitherto no means of storing up electricity in the ame way have been known, and the supply has to be made at the very time the consumption is going on. An unfortunate conequence of this is that if anything gets out of order in the machinery, the light twinkles, becomes dim, or dies out altogether, which is the great defect that now stands in the way of the Brush and other lights. Where the Brush light is used from Fourteenth to Thirtieth streets, on Broadway, New York, it has at times become uncertain, going out at intervals, and so causing danger of street-cars, at Dover, this county, Monday evening, had a fatal ending. William Manning, marshal, to accidents in the dark. If a supply could Assessor, and died a few minutes after midbe stored beforehand, these accidental ex- night tinguishings would not occur. Dr. Higgs's plan is based upon a power he claims to have acquired of storing up electric power. A

amount of the current being drawn upon for

is the inventor's secret; it is done by what he

that time. How this storing is accomplished

ary battery until wanted. The lamp is one, in which what takes the place o the carbons in Edison's lamp cast forth light when nearly touching each other; these wear away slowly and are quickly and easily replaced at intervals of about a week. The whole generating apparatus can be put away in a corner of the house cellar in a box This gentleman has undertaken to supply the Light and Power company with appara tus and lamps to be placed where required,

payment to be made at the end of the month if the cost of the light and the interest on the expense of the apparatus, etc., is more than the same amount of gaslight would b at the rate of seventy-five cents a thousand feet, otherwise no payment is to be made and the apparatus taken back. Whether this inentor has succeeded in accomplishing what Edison is baffled in, we suppose we shall sent by a reporter named Harcourt, in connection whow. The great desideratum now resoon know. The great desideratum now required, it will be observed, is the power of duired, it will be observed, is the power of storing up the electric energy and drawing upon it when wanted, and in proportion to the varying needs of each proportion. Dr. Hiese can tree and varying die to the part to best priests on earth, and that a greater lie with a band who swindled merchants in Bostoring upon it when wanted, and in proportion to the varying needs of each proportion to the varying die to the part to best priests on earth, and that a greater lie with a band who swindled merchants in Bostoring upon it when wanted, and in proved before our courts here, and that a greater lie with a band who swindled merchants in Bostoring upon it when wanted, and in proved before our courts here, and that the said Reverend Father has already made his affidavit before Alderman Diefenharts of accounts with wholesale merchants, and by night's consumption. Dr. Higgs can turn his light up and down, so as to have a faint flicker or a full glow of illumination. If it 7, 1881, concerning him, is a tissue of lies and send them to New York to be sold at

prove that he can accomplish all he claims, it is evident that electric lighting has made an immense stride forward. If this plan immense stride forward. If the name of hundreds of others here, tending over four months in Syracuse, are should fail, electricians have come upon a knowledge of another way of accumulating power by a sort of electrotyping apparatus, which may prove to be valuable. A deposit this request, you will confer a lasting obliis made electrically, and when that deposit gation on all his friends, as well as on all your readers. Your obedient servant, is dissolved in a certain manner, it is found to give out the same amount of electric force as was exerted in effecting the original deposit. There is certainly a germ here that may prove valuable. Electricity is advancing rapidly as a creator of power as well as

light. Dr. Higgs, in common with other inventors, undertakes to supply, at people's houses and stores, electric power to run sewing machines, pumps, elevators, and other machinery. A motor for a horse-car is soon to be tried in New

York; it weighs only seventy-five an apparatus in a cellar on the route, and one charge is to run a car three hours. Of the success of the electric railroad at Berlin. in Germany, the APPEAL has already given the mountains, with land more easily suban account. Experiments continue to furnish the brightest hopes to the great inventor, could not ask for Father Maloney's convic-Sieman. In Paris electric power has been applied to the tricycle, and one of them was run in the streets for an hour by aid of a "secondary battery." If a practical mode of small privilege of making a few remarks, inaspast. The area of Utah is greater than applying it to the bicycle can be invented, so much as he was now a free man, but the Althat the rider has nothing to do but steer, as he did not care about having his office turned into a prayer-meeting room."

derman suggested the idea of miring a man, as he did not care about having his office turned into a prayer-meeting room."

days the radio to be hanged to-morrow for murdering their father, so that they may make religious prefather, so that they may make religious prefather. follow. Electrical bicycle-ways will be 1854. Let us see how the development built as railways now are, with several tracks, and the world will travel on a new plan. It will be a happy thing, however, if Sieman's electric street railway only does

The Finder May Have It.

over-worked drivers are subjected to.

CINCINNATI PUTS IN A CLAIM CINCINNATI, June 23.-The new o'clock this morning. It appeared about fif-teen or eighteen degrees above the horizon in the northeast. Its tail, which is large and lumfnous, pointed toward the zenith. The Italian Falstaff.

resheathed it promptly when he heard of the hard knocks dealt by the Southern boys; that old profane wretch, who said there had een only three great men in the world-lesus Christ, John Brown and Abraham Lincoln; that old braggart, after having in-cited Italy to war against France on the sub-ject of Tunisian affairs, and received an inviexpect which the American people entertain for morality. However wicked men may be hey are unwilling to locate in a community tation, in such a case, to take the command of an army corps, has suddenly subsided into an advocate of "peace at all prices," and now

Western Union a Thing of the Past. NEW YORK, June 23. — The original Western Union Telegraph stock is now rapidly going into new stock by transfer and registration, at the Union Trust company There will be very little outstanding on clos-ing the transfer for dividends Tuesday next, pear from the dealings at the Stock Exchange. The deliveries on outstanding contracts maturing after that date will be made in stock, orty-eight and one-half per cent.

One of the Bodies Found. DULUTH, June 23 .- The body of S. N. Wilcox, who was drowned Friday in the Mani-ton river, was found late Monday afternoon. and it is probable it will not be. As soon as the half-breed, Julius Cadotte, had found the body of Mr. Wilcox, he dispatched a messenger to Beaver Bay with the news, and

Conductor Dead-An Assignment. MILWAUKEE, June 23,—Conductor F. Bailey, of the C. M. & St. P. railroad, died yesterday morning from injuries received by falling between the cars. . Albert Slemm Straw, hat manufacturer, has made a voluntary assignment. The liabilities will probably reach \$250,000; assets, \$191,000. Timmerson & Co.; of New York, are creditors to the amount of over \$60,000

The Old Morgan Hoax. NEW YORK, June 23.—The Times has a story from Batavia, New York, which says the town is filled with intense excitement over the discovery of what are believed to be the remains of Wm. Morgan, the man who betrayed the secrets of Free Masons in his book, entitled, Morgan's Illustrations of Masonry, fifty-five years ago, and was abducted and made away with before the work was given to the public.

Kentucky Colored Masons. LOUISVILLE, June 23 .- The Grand Lodge of Colored Masons of Kentucky, now in ses officers: Henry King, Lexington, M. W. G. M.; Horace Morris, Lexington, D. G. M.; William Watts, Paducah, G. S. W.; Charles Schieffer, Louisville, Grand Secretary

Temperance Topics. egates, representing the twenty-nine Grand Divisions in the United States and Canada were present. The loss of membership for the year is 4693. The Grand Division is out United in Death.

SAVANNAH, June 23.—A dispatch announces the death at Rogers's mill-pond of John Middleton and bride. They were crossing the ferry after the wedding, when Mrs. Middleton fell into the water and her husband attempted her rescue. The bodies were recovered locked in each other's arms

Result of the Fire at Gunnison. GUNNISON, COL., June 23,-The fire Tues day night caused losses as follows: Henry Rett, building and stock, \$500; August Seibel,

MAYSVILLE, June 23,-The shooting affra Thomas P. Anderson,

Killed by a Curbstone Broker. VIRGINIA CITY, June 23 .- Daniel Kelleher, Deputy County Clerk, was stabbed and small current is evolved during the twenty killed on the street by Daniel Hennessey, a four hours which can be used in five or curbstone broker. The cause is not fully ten hours, the power of the whole accumulated understood, but is believed to be for political

Taxing Church Property. NEW YORK, June 23 .- The Brooklyn Board calls his secondary battery, the weak, permanent battery constantly supplying the crease the revenue several hundred thou electricity that is accumulated in the second- dollars,

MR. JOHN M'GUIRE,

Property-Holder, of No. 12 Hickory Street, Erie, Pa., to the Rescue of Eather Maloney,

The Miracle-Working Priest, Who was Bounced Out of the Church for Gross Charlatanry.

Prin City Pa., June 18, 1881, Editors of the Memphis Appeal: As you published some time ago a flamin respectfully solicit you to publish this, and

JOHN McGUIRE, Property-holder, [12 Hickory street, Eric City, Pennsylvania

"And the Inclosed." Erie Herald, June 14th: "This morni Rev. Maloney was arraigned before Alder man Ferrier to answer a charge of secur-ing money under false pretenses. The charge tective. Judge Vincent appeared for the Commonwealth and S. M. Brainerd for the defendant. The control was filled with persons friendly to Father Maloney. The first witness called was Mrs. Catherine Driscoll, who, after some difficulty, was sworn. Then a lively set-to took place between the vitness and the counsel for the Common-Witness swore that she went to Father Maloney to make his intercession with God in behalf of her demented daughter, but he had not asked her for money, but she had made an offering of it by laying it upon the altar. After Mrs. Driscoll was sworn tion upon such evidence, and that there was nothing at hand any stronger, whereupon the Alderman informed the defendant that be derman suggested the idea of hiring a hall,

LETTER FROM LUCY.

Not the Lady Herself, but the Thriving

LUCY, TENN., June 22, 1881. Editors of the Memphis Appeal: We had a fine rain last night, and crops are promising. Health is very good. We had a pleasant picnic to-day in Lucy. A highly-esteemed neighbor near here has in-vented and perfected a cheap and exceedingly will this be the cas with our laboring population when the cotton picker shall be intro-duced. With this cultivator, by which one man and a horse or two can raise forty bales of cotton, and the picker to gather it, we then have factories as plenty as

row and permeate every part without moving or molesting stalk or limb, constitute the true orinciple and are the mystic keys of the cot-on-picker. A hundred churches will not ve as effectual for preventing crime and promoting morality and prosperity among an idle population without work as a dozen factories and a dozen churches combined. But I am drifting into ethics and

politics, A truce. Truly, AN OLD PLANTER. A BARREL OF WHISKY iion of the Burning of Tomb

broadly aggregate a quarter of a miltion dollars. About 800 people are homeless. The buildings were mostly of a cheap, temporary, character. The fire originated in a saloon from opening a barrel of whisky, the fumes of which communicated with a cigar-lighter. Water was scarce and there are no fire-engines, and but little could be done to check the flames except to tear down the building, etc.

theater were thrown open for the accommo-dation of those burned out. The insurance agency of Hutchinson, Mann & Smith, of

THE PRIZE DRILL

rook Place at the Louisville Ma-Jubilee Yesterday.

LOUISVILLE, June 23 .- The second day of the Masonic jubilee opened with a grand street parade of the bicycle clubs, home and visiting military organizations, Masons of all degrees, the Governor and staff, etc. The exreises at the Park were witnessed by 10,000 people, and embraced a prize drill between four companies of infantry, viz.: Porter Rifles of Nashville, Company C, First Regi-ment I, S. G. of Chicago, McKean Cadets of Terre Haute, Cadets of the Louisville Leand the Standiford Guards of Louis ville. The awards will be made Saturday The judges of the drills were Brevet Captain W. Willard, Second-Lieutenant J. B. Bald-win and Second-Lieutenant J. R. McAuliff. win and Second-Lieutenant J. R. McAuliff, the Fifth Artillery, United States Army, and E. S. Dudley, of Second Artillery, United States Army, The military, Templare, etc., three-legged races, etc., a grand concert by Prof. Eichorn's band of thirty instruments; also a concert by the

Liederkranz Society, with full chorus. artillery drill yesterday for a prize of \$300, between the Louisville and Burns, of Nashville, was won by the former.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

At Pascagoula a company is at work can-ning fruits and oysters. The company put up in one week 64,000 two-pound cans of pine-apples, and sold them all to one firm mediately. The pines were brought from Nassau on one of the company's schooners. They also recently shipped a car-load of canned oysters to San Francisco, California. and have a demand for all the oysters they

TENNESSEE. The telegraph operators of Chattanooga and adjacent towns are organizing a mutual

At Knoxville, last Tuesday, a negro, Ed raging the person of a little white girl. A Chatlanooga newspaper reporter finds it necessary to state "that it would be advisable o at least close their blinds when they be down in daylight in a nude state in public view." The naughty Chattanoogans should wear clothing during the summer season. Chattanooga is not the Garden of Eden. ALABAMA.

Last week at Birmingham W. A. Gamble ngerously shot Frank Chambers, of Mo-Champers is in a dangerous condition Gamble fled. Both are young men and have The body of Rembert Heard, son of Rev. W. C. Heard, was found on a sand-bar in the Arkansas river below Pine Bluff, last Saturday. The body of young Clarence Newman has not yet been recovered.

spot near Swayne's College for the purpose of amusing themselves by shooting with a small Remington rifle at tin cans which each small Remington rille at tin cans which each in his turn would throw into the air as a target for the other. When it became Walter's turn to fire, after several shots between them, Willie threw up a can, and as Walter raised the rifle to take aim, his foot by some means slipped and he fell to the ground. So he did so the rifle—being easy on trigger—went off, and the ball entered the car and went through Willie's head.

through Willie's head. A SHARP GAME

Broken Up by the Arrest of the Chief

NEW YORK, June 23 .- Charles Schnefer alias Smith, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of defrauding a firm of cigar manufacturers of this city out of 10,000 cigars. Schaefer has gained great notoriety throughout the country as a confidence man, having for the past five years been connected with a band who arrivalled represents in Ros. profits of recent transactions of this sort, ex-tending over four months in Syracuse, are said to have reached \$50,000. Schaefer was the manager of this branch. He is said to be one of the principal managers of the band. The police are on the track of others.

THE TALBOT BOYS

ttempting to Ransom Their Lives the Foot of the Gallows.

St. Louis, June 23,-A Post-Dispatch specia rom Maryville, Missouri, says the Talbo looded their interest in the estate left h their father to an attorney if he would get tatement from Wyatt, who turned state's evidence and became the chief witness against them, that he had sworn falsely. Another prominent witness against the boys says he has been offered \$1000 to contradict his testimony. Numerous telegrams have been sent Governor Crittenden pleading for clemency, but that gentleman has taken no furboys assert their innocence, and complain misrepresentations of the press. They say they are the victims of a conspiracy, and that ime will prove it. They are now in sepa-

Nearly all the ministers in St. Joseph have signed and sent a petition to Governor Critnden, asking him to reprieve for thirty paration for death. Governor Crittenden has also received a communication from Wyatt, the principal witness against the Talbot brothers, saying that the fit with which be was attacked in the court-room, while giving his testimopy, clouded his mind; that his evidence was in consequence not altogether cor-rect, and that he does not believe that the boys killed their father. Wyatt is in jai awaiting his trial as an accessory to the act, and his statement is not likely to have very much weight.

WILL INTERFERE IF JUSTIFIED. A Jefferson City dispatch says Govern vented and perfected a cheap and exceedingly simple machine for cultivating the corn and cotton crops of the South by horse-power, breaking, bedding, harmwing, planting, scraping, hoeing and plowing—the farmer riding all the time, with an umbrella over him if desired. He is also one of your true and steadilast friends, whose name I am not Nodaway county, in which Marysville is situated by the says he intends to

Fatal Result of an Attempt to Force churches, for one will be as necessary as the other, or else the labor of the country must starve or leave. Mr. Hutton's cotton-picker starve or leave. Mr. Hutton's cotton-picker a saloon, which was closed against them and a saloon, which was closed against them and oremost received the contents in his breast others received slight wounds, but are not thought to be dangerously hurt. The men

since all gone to work, and quiet

NEW YORK, June 23.-Charles Zolki, th lleged blackmailer, was brought before Power, in the Essex Market Police Court, to-day, by Captain Allaire and De aself as twenty-two years of agr, a eige 22 Orchard street. He is about five fee TOMESTONE, ARIZONA, June 23.-A fire hair and light mustache. He ran his hands

to say to the charge, denied, through an i ably aggregate a quarter of a million terpreter, that he was guilty. He said he are. About 800 people are homeless. The latter told him to hold the parcel. Justice Power held him in \$5000 bail for trial. -According to the new census of April 4 1881, the population of London is 3,814,571 an increase of 560,311, or 17.2 per cent upon

crease in the preceding ten years was 450 271, or 16.1 per cent. The aggregate popul ation of the nineteen largest provincial to is 3,764,214, an increase of 533,287, or 16,5 per cent, upon the number in 1871; in the preceding decade the increase in these towns was 476,239, or 17.3 per cent. Thus whi London has increased since 1871 at a greater rate than ten years 1861-71, the rate of in crease has declined in the aggregate of th

Prize Drill and Band Contest. LAFAYETTE, IND., June 23.—There were ally 10,000 persons present to-day to with Knights of Pythias of this city. The first prize of the band tournament was won by Nevin's band, of Chicago, \$100; the second I third by the Jonesboro band, \$50. In the prize drill the Indianapolis division took the irst prize, \$300; Springfield, Ohio, second \$200; Kokomo third, \$150; Chicago fourth 100. Most of the divisions left to-night fo

The Soldiers' Reunion at Detroit. DETROIT, June 23,-The third and last da essfully the three days' celebration of th veterans. The day was largely given to social festivities and meeting old compan ed by a battalion of several cothe city military organizations. This even ing there was a great banquet, with

Mrs. Arnold Still Alive CLEVELAND, June 23 -Mrs. Arnold who ive at the time President Garfield's uncl was killed, was still alive at latest account but in a critical condition. Her brother D oynton, is expected to-morrow morning from Long Branch. The funeral of Thoma Garfield will be held Saturday afternoon Word has been received that the Presiden

Losses by the Tombstone Fire. San Francisco, June 23,-Inquiry an surance companies and agencies shows the the loss to them by the Tombstone fire wi ather over than under that figure.

In Place of Frye, Promoted. Lewiston, June 23.—The Republicans Second District nominated Ex-Governo Nelson Dingley, jr., for Congress, in place of Frye, chosen United States Senator.

An Ohio Man of the Right Sort. AKRON, O., June 23.—Yesterday, John B Buchtel, of this city, gave \$75,000 more to the Buchtel College of Akron, making his gift nearly \$200,000

The New Tichborne a Fraud. San Francisco, June 23.-A San Diego spatch says of the new Tichborne claim ant, that he is well known in that vicinity, and-is a pure delusion. Three Men Yet Missing. NEW YORK, June 23,-Three more r

employed in the Pierrepont stores, Brooklyn, time of the fire, are missing. It feared they were burned up. Death of an Ex-Congressman. DELHI, N. Y., June 23,-Hon. James H.

JOHN I. DAVENPORT On the Stand in the New York Sen-

Exonerates the President From Any Complicity in the Alleged Offer to Senator Strahan

ALBANY, June 23 .- The combined vote o ALBANY, June 23.—The combined vote on to-day's ballot for Senator in place of Mr. Conkling was Wheeler, 50; Potter, 53, Conkling, 32; Cornell, 1; Lapham, 17; Folger, 1; George G. Hoskins, 1. No choice.

The combined vote on to-day's ballot for Senator in place of Platt was Depew, 53; Kernan, 53; Platt, 27; Cornell, 8; Wheeler 1; Crowley, 8; Lapham, 4; Tremaine, 1. No choice. again with the following result: Combined vote—Wheeler, 50; Potter, 53; Conkling, 32; Lapham, 17; Hoskins, 2; Folger, 1. No

The convention proceeded to vote again, Astor leading off with a change from Platt to Hoskins. Combined vote: Depew, 52; Kernan, 53; Plati, 27; Corbell, 7; Crowley, 6; Hoskins, 5; Tremaine, 1; Lapham, 3. No

On motion of Senator Jacobs, the convention adjourned.

The Bribery Investigation ALBANY, June 23 .- The Bradley-Se

Investigating Committee resumed work this morning. James Tillinghast sworn: Am employed by the Central Hudson River railroad; since April 15th as assistant to the president; since April 15th as assistant to the president; previous to that date was superintendent of the road since 1869; am almost continually along the line of the road; am engaged some little in business in Buffalo; never raised any money on my own credi. May 24th or 25th; Graves, of this city, had cashed for me in New York a draft for \$20,000; have done business with the house of Chase & Atkins and their successors for the pasteleven years; May 25th, after the draft was cashed, I went to Buffalo by the midnight train; told Graves I would like to have currency for the draft to take to Buffalo with me; took it there and put the money in my private safe in Buffalo; later on it was deposited in the bank; did not talk with any member of the Legislature the night I received the money; first met Barber a few weeks ago, by accident, in the hall of the Delavan House; was introduced to him; went to Richardson's room in the Delavan House to ask him to telegraph me from day to day the progress of the Senatorial vote; never met Depew in Barber's room; the changing of the

draft was simply a private matter of my own; don't know that any member of Kissam, Whitney & Co.'s banking firm is in any way connected with the Central road; dou't know Charley Edwards or Edward Phelps; that currency was finally used in Buffalo, Tillinghast said it was no unusual thing for the State banks at Buffalo to be short of curency; furnished currency to a Buffalo bank a few weeks ago; was in Canada May 31st, the day of the first ballot; did not think a ballot would be held May 24th; Richardson telegraphed me the result of the voting for the first three days; I used the \$20,000 in my own private affairs at Buffalo. Mr. Bangs—How did you expend it? Mr. Tillinghast—I decline to answer fur-

her unless really necessary.

Mr. Bangs—How did you expend it?

Mr. Tillinghast—I don't think I should sclose my private affairs, but as you seem to desire it particularly, I will state that I deposited the money in a bank in Buffalo To Mr. Brooks—I meant to use \$20,000 in a real estate transaction, but did not, because I was absent and could not complete the

To Mr. Bangs—I deposited the money in a bank in Buffalo; don't think there were any \$500 bills in the package of \$20,000 received Graves, of Spencer, Trask & Co., two or three Question-Why not use checks for \$20,000?

Answer-I preferred to bring the currency with me to Buffale from Albany. Ques.-Do you know a man named Chi yard at Buffalo? Ans.—I do; don't know that he had any claim against the Central railroad; never paid him a dollar; used that \$20,000 and more in my own private bus matters while in Buffalo and Michigan. Mr. Bangs — Do you know any other person who is a candidate for the United States Senate, aside from Depew, who has acted as counsel or attorney for the New York Cenral railroad? Answer-Yes, sir. Mr. Bangs-Who is he? Mr. Tillinghast-Roscoe Conkling, in

case at Canandaigua, some three or four years ago; do not think the Central railroad is at all interested in the canvass as to who may be elected to the United States Senate. To Mr. Skinner-Mr. Platt is an official of the Southern Central road. Charles P. Ingersoll, of Westfield, sworn. Have been in Albany during the past four weeks in the interest of the Administration nen; prefer Depew to any other candidate torial question; up to June 8th I had talked with Bradley, and on that day supposed he would vote for Depew; never paid him any money; saw no one pay him any money, nor no money in Bradley's possession; saw Sestold Sessions of the conversation with Bradhad told me of the teeling among our people on the Senatorial question; our conversation lotel; don't remember seeing Bradley again that evening after Heft Sessions's room; Brad-ley told me in the afternoon that he under-

ood that his constituents strongly opposed onkling and Platt, and that he had got through voting for them and would vote hereafter for Depew. Cross-examined by Mr. Peckham—Told essions in his room the substance of my soversation with Bradley; Mr. Hudson Mr. Bangs to Mr. Smith-We have no fur esses to call, and as far as at pres

ent advised we are through. papers of Saturday last the statement of Senator Strahan relating to the offer of the Marshalship of New York. As the statement reflected on President Garfield and my-self, I communicated with the President and received from him a reply that I might state what took place between us. A similar request was sent to Postmaster James, asking is permission to state what passed between them about the Marshalship. A similar re-quest was made to Mr. Knox, and his perion was received to state the conversa ion with him. I went to Washington in May to see about a case wherein I had been ed; at the breakfast table in the Wilrd Hotel in Washington the question of the Marshalship was brought up, and the names of Hugh Gardner and Colonel Erhardt were mentioned in connection therewith; after breakfast I went to the White House, the Postmaster-General being present with me; the President asked me who would be a man for the office of Marshal in New York; I replied that I could not say; he asked hew about Mr. Knox; I said his appointment would be an excellent one; the resident asked me to see Knox at Arlingn: I did so, and talked an hour with him ut Knox insisted that he did not want it e had no acquaintance with politics, and ared it would interfere with his professional business; finding him unwilling to accept it, Judge Gardner's and Colonel Erkardt's names ere again brought up, followed by my sug gesting Senator Strahan's name; I went back to the White House and found the President buisily engaged, but he came out into the library, and, after telling him about the refusal of Knox, l entioned Strahan's name, but the Presi lent did not know him; I went back to Knox, and after talking a while I sent a telegran to Senator Strahan to come on to New York; I met Strahan at the Union League Club that night and asked him if I could use his name for the office of Marshalship; Strahan said: "Do you know whether Conkling and Platt are to be candidates;" I answered I did not be then asked me him.

ot; he then asked use where are you in this fight; I answered: "In this issue I am with the President;" he said: "I don't know whether either gentleman will be a candidate but I don't desire to be embarrassed;" he asked if this offer could be held over till after the settlement of the United States deer the settlement of the sense of the sens course he would be expected to vote against Conkling and Platt; he wanted to consult with Judge Gardner that night and give me the morning: and in the morning he telegraphed he would not accept the place; I received a telegram about 2 o'clock that morning from Henry E. Knox, at Washington, asking me to suggest some name if Strahan would not accept.

Here the committee took a recess. AFTER THE RECESS the examination of Davenport was contin-ued. He said: I met Senator Strahan at 9 lences, unroofed several business houses next morning, as agreed, and he told me he thought he would not accept; then I telegraphed H. E. Knox that Senator Strahan could not accept, but tearing that the dispatch would not reach him, I telegraphed gists for Rough on Rats. The thing desired found at last. Ask druggatch would not reach him, I telegraphed At Montgomery, last Tuesday, a youth, Willie Fitspatrick, was shot dead in the following manner: He, in company with Walter, son of Captain W. L. Bragg, went to a 1973, 3dCollec. Dist. N. Y., are best, 3 for 25c.

accept; I received a disputch from Mr. Knox THE MANNER OF MAN J. R. GODWIN. saying: "Under the circumstances he would allow his name to be used." That was all I had to do with the matter.

place if he would take it. have the place if he would take it.

Mr. Bangs—Are you at liberty to state the conversation you had with the President about the United States Senatorial contest here? Ans,—I am.

Ques.—What was said? Ans,—He simply asked me if I knew anything about whether Conkling or Platt were to be candidates.

Ques.—Did he express a strong desire that they should be represed? Ans,—He did they should be represed? Ans,—He did they should be re-elected? Ans,—He did ance," the Mobile Register thus ventilates not; he has expressed no wish or desire upon the antecedents of Ex-Senator Spencer not; he has expressed no wish or desire upon this Senatorial question; I had no authority from the President to offer an United States Marshalship to Senator Straham; I acted in the matter simply at the request of Mr. Knox; I believed Senator Straham would be confirmed if Knox recommended him. attention of Strata of the United States is that of Ex-Senator Eliphaz Spenars I had senated for the important position of First Assistant Postmaster-General of the United States is that of Ex-Senator Eliphaz Spenars

my own opinion that Senator Strahan could

John H. Starin, of New York; I had no fur-ther conversation with him; he said "Good-by" a moment later, cutting our conversation between the carpetle ager's surname having become indis-pensable for the sake of euphony. The reshort, or I would have told him Strahan was o Strahan about his name being preferred of the office of Marshal? Ans.—
don't remember: Strahan and the first of the office of Marshal? Ans.—
don't remember: Strahan and the first of the office of Marshal? Ans. to others for the office of Marshal? Ans.

I don't remember; Strahan said to me, "In case I accept the nomination, it will be expected of me to support some parties other quently rescued from the mud and cossection Conkling and Platt." I answered, "I of corruption and is now worn with presume so; I did not suppose when I met him at the Union League Club-room that night that he was friendly to Conkling and Platt; knew he voted against the latter in "a refuge and asylum for all virtue," and

Ques.—Do you remember asking Strahan Gardner was a Conkling man? Ans.—I and sniffling parsons of the North with conveyer asked him any such question; Mr. if Gardner was a Conking man. And the party of moral ideas is the goody-kner; I thought from Knox's manner that he desired to please Arthur, and further that the President did not desire any act of his should be construed as meaning to make war should be construed as meaning to make war field. should be construed as meaning to make war on Conkling; from the party standing of Gardner he would have some influence over Strahan; don't know as Gardner was mentioned with this fact in view; I am confident that Knox asked me to see Strahan and urge this position upon him; I told Strahan his name had been mentioned for the position:

Spencer. alian George E. Spencer. the this position upon him; I told Strahan his name had been mentioned for the position; Strahan asked me if Conkling and Platt would be candidates—if I had heard of it in Washington; I told him I had not heard of any such thing, and thought they would not ing at 5 o'clock tea. It can hardly be possible be candidates; the request to let the matter that Postmaster James, who has been so unrelay over till morning came from Strahan solely; it did not come from me; it was Strahan who said that Gardner should be spoken to about the matter; it was my suggestion that the matter should be kept private and confidential; fifth that is congulated by ill-gotten gains, and who himself has been publicly connected which appeared in the World on this subject; with the Star route robberies. It would be a

about three or four lines of the dispatch was mockery for our Postmaster to do so. It correct; that was that he had been offered the | would in reality seem as if some outside inplace and declined it—that is to say, by inference, it is true; the fact was he had been
asked if he would accept the place if it was
tendered him.

Mr. Brooks—Strahan, in his testimony,

would in refitty seem as it some officials with the beau brought to bear upon him,
fluence had been brought to bear upon him,
and that as a peace offering to the Brady
gang the Sp neer sop is thrown to them by
Mr. James. It cannot be. The country has
too exalted an apinion of the member of the Ar. Brooss—Stranan, in his testimony, says you said, "I am with the President in this fight, and I am authorized to ask you if you will accept the Marshalship if tendered,"
Did you say this? Ans.—Not exactly in

Mr. Brooks - Was you authorized to make soon jared a ring whose object was to orreer as clirk of the Iowa Senate. There he Mr. Brooks — Was you authorized to make a tender of this office? Ans. — Yes, sir, by Mr. Knox; the President, in speaking to me about the office of Marshal, said, "You know more about this office than any man in New he balt." York. Now, who would be a good man for | name, but That was the way the matter was in- America ... roduced; the man I recommended was not been reased in appointed; I have had no requests made me sucked from the poor tax-payers, Spencer to secure offices for any one except a poor carpetbagged to the Rocky Mountains, man in the Government printing office; I there to Omaha, where he became Scoretary may have conveyed to Strahan the idea that to the Colonial Governor, and finally sutler if he would give me an affirmative answer of the First Nebra-ka regiment. From this he could have the appointment; that was after my interview with the President, and I Colon-1 of the First Alabama cavalry, which knew Knox did not want office.

To Mr. Bangs—I know many of President our State, and subsequently breveted Brig-

fore he made his charge in the House; he spoke about his voting; I spoke to him about C. H. Russell's change of vote, and told him it would be good for him and his constituents f he would make a similar statement: he said he was going to quit voting for Conk-ling and Piatt and vote for Cornell and Rogthe form of the great seal of the Postoffice Department assisted him materially by doing the dirtiest tion of the work and manipulating ers; I am sure he did not say he would vote for Depew; have heard a great deal of talk th s inv stigation it has been seriously said for re-election would bring a blush to the checks of the Tweeds, the Shepherds, the with money, but cannot say who said it; I really thought the Bradley would vote for Cornell and Rogers, and so told it. The counsel on both sides here announced E. A. Carpenter said there were some dis-

they had no further evidence to offer. crepancies in the testimony of Davenport and Strahan which it would be well to have Senator Strahan then again took the wit ness stand and said: "Davenport never mentioned Knox's name but once, and that wa when he stated that Knox's name would was he, also, that suggested that I hold the matter under advisement till mo ning, and if I could not take the office wanted I should see Hugh Gardner and as name had been discussed for District Atte ney, but there was a strong pressure brough to bear in favor of Goodsell; he did not a me at any time to keep t interview confidential, but I di however, keep the matter private; assumed that he had authority to me office; I had not in my mind the Pre-

dent, Cabinet, or any one else in particula. The witness then detailed the conversation as given by him on his first examination. Chairman Scott announced that the co Mr. Bangs said he did not care about su ming up unless the other side wanted it.

Mr. Smith said he did not believe mu light could be thrown upon the case by sur ming up. He did not believe that what l

could say would change the opinion of : It was agreed not to sum up, and th committee then went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned. The following telegrams were produced by NEW YORK, June 19, 1881. the President, Elberon Hotel, Long Branch New Jersey: You have doubtless seen that Senator Stra nan testified before the investigating committee at Albany with reference to my offer-ing the Marshalship to him. I have deided in opportunity to meet his state ments at the first session of the cor

and have been notified I can be heard Tues day. I would like your permission to stat what passed between us. Shall not do s without your permission. Please answer Union League Club. JOHN L. DAVENPORT. ELBERON, N. J., June 20, 1881 ohn I. Davenport, Union League Club, Nev The President directs me to say he has no ion to complying with your request.

A. F. ROCKWELL.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1881. John I. Davenport, Union League Club, New If Mr. Knox concurs I have no objection o you stating the conversation between us New York, June 21, 1881 To J. I. Davenport, Kenmore House, Albany; I have no objection. HENRY E. KNOX.

Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime. The advantage of this compound over the lain oil is that the nauseating taste of the oil is entirely removed, and the whole ren-dered palatable. The offensive taste of the oil has long acted as a great objection to its use: but in this form the trouble is obvioused A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and su bor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime; but the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. Wilbor, chemist, Boston, and by all druggists. Meets General Approval.

DANBURY, N. C., June 23.—Two negroes East Saginaw, Mich., June 23.—In a fit

of debrium tremens, this morning. Mathe O'Donnell, a laboring man, committed ha bari with a razor, cuttieg open his abdomen He only lived a short time Destructive Storm in Kentucky. MAYFIELD, June 23 .- A storm in the county yesterday evening leveled barns a

President Garfield Would Select to As-sist James in His Great Work

of Eliphaz, Otherwise George E.

Spencer-A Dirty Record.

Under the head of "An Old Acquaint

itates an appointment to this Incrative ad-

coterie will allow us to give them a pen pic

that Postmaster James, who has been so utire-lenting in exposing the frauds and corrup-

during the previous Administration, will

governments and elect fuerative offices, They

I lows, and the life-blood

town which bore

ral. His record in each and ever

crookedness," the most in

theles of cotton, which was sent

orior river to this city and sol

ces in the Legislature. The crimes com

Ameses and the Bradys of Radicalism. He

wallowed in improbity, infamy, bribery and

pollution. Unscrupulous, insidious and false-hearted, he stopped short of nothing but

urder, and even once it was decided upor

econsidered, because, forsooth, it would have st him one cote. And this is the man whom

President Garfield wishes to make the de facto

This is the man whom Postmaster James

Angean stables, wishes to have for his firs

assistant. We cannot believe it. We sin

cerely hope that the rumor is a false one, and

be found to grace more becomingly the chair

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who has just been cleaning the departmen

but the contemplation of this brutal act was

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tions was one made up o

tion that have existed in his Departm

ture of their old favorite.

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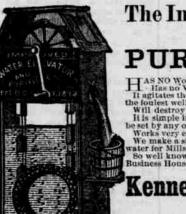
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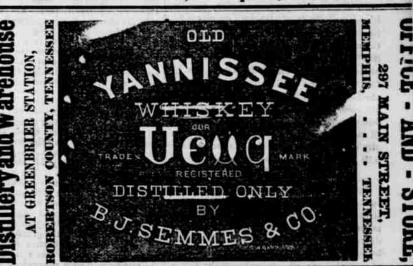
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